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CYMBIDIUMS

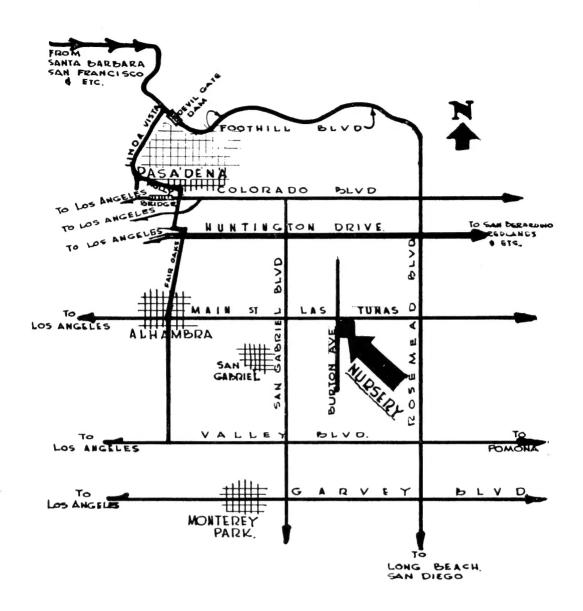


FRED A. STEWART

CATTLEYAS • CYMBIDIUMS • CYPRIPEDIUMS

"The Finest in Orchids"

5664 NORTH BURTON AVE. SAN GABRIEL, CALIFORNIA Phone ATLANTIC 4-8522 (Just off Las Tunas Drive)



FRONT COVER: CYMBIDIUM JENA BAILEY var. CITRON

(Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC., RHS. X Ruskin, var. Majestic, AM., RHS.)

PRICE LIST

of

Cymbidium Plants CATALOG #21

We take much pleasure in presenting this list (#21) of Cymbidium Orchids, and we wish to take this opportunity to thank our numerous clients for their valued interest and support. We solicit their continued confidence and patronage, which shall have our most conscientious and personal attention.

When the orchid fancier, either amateur or commercial grower, picks up an orchid catalog, too often his reaction is confusion, created by the formidable array of names and crosses. As he studies the lists his selections are generally governed by his knowledge of the various plants and parents with which he may be familiar. Often worthwhile plants and promising seedlings are passed by because the prospective buyer is not familiar with them, or the seller does not provide adequate or necessary information. Because there are so many orchid hybrids in existence today, even the best informed person can know only a fraction of these. With this in mind we have attempted to give basic information about the particular plants presented, or the parents used in the seedlings offered. We believe this will make the catalog more interesting and useful to the general reader, and too, that it will assist the purchaser in his selections.

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There are no lovelier and more fascinating Orchids than Cymbidiums, and there are no finer Cymbidiums than those to be seen at our greenhouses. Our collection has been assembled over a period of years through the most careful selection and purchase of the finest Cymbidiums from the world's most distinguished breeders, particularly those in England. Our policy is to be rigidly selective, and to place emphasis on quality rather than quantity. We are constantly and aggressively in the market for finer proven stud plants and divisions of the newer and better exhibition types. A great number of the internationally famous plants in the Cymbidium world are to be seen in our greenhouses. It is also recognized that the seedlings which we are continually bringing into flower receive gratifying recognition and a liberal share of awards.

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To those not familiar with this genera of the orchid family it can be said that Cymbidiums offer a generous range of selection, and no one desiring them need be deterred by the consideration of cost, for, in addition to the rare and unique forms sought by the connoisseur, there are beautiful and less expensive varieties in all grades, a listing of which is on the following pages.

Cymbidiums are easy to grow. The rare beautiful flowers which are borne on graceful arching or upright spikes, have unexcelled lasting qualities, both on the plant or in water when cut. The flowers present a wide range of colors, and the lovely lips are usually a feature commanding



CYMBIDIUM ALEXANDERÎ, VARIETY WESTONBIRT, FCC. RHS.

The most famous of all Cymbidums. We offer numerous plants with this as a parent or in the breeding.

special attention. The color range includes white, pink, red, ivory, yellow, gold, bronze, and varying shades of green. The average lath house or a partially shaded area under trees provides a good growing location. In general, conditions acceptable to plants requiring an acid soil condition such as Camellias, Begonias, or Azaleas are suitable for Cymbidiums. The plants have demonstrated their ability to grow and thrive under widely different conditions and can stand temperatures down to freezing without damage. Cymbidiums are relatively pest free. In Southern California there are a number of early planting, a few as much as thirty years old, that have grown to enormous size and produce an abundance of flowers.

We extend a cordial invitation to all orchid enthusiasts to visit our nursery and judge at first hand the quality and vigor of our stock. Here you may see all phases of the orchids growth, seed pods ripening, young seedlings beginning to pick up vigor, and mature plants growing the substantial bulbs that presage fine future flowers. A glance through our stud house will convince you that many of these plants are the sires of the blue ribbon winners of tomorrow.

o grow Cattlevas an

To those who grow Cattleyas and their allied hybrids, we wish to state that our collection of these is as large and fine as our Cymbidiums. We have a catalog devoted entirely to this genera which we will be happy to send on application.

GENERAL CULTURAL NOTES ON CYMBIDIUMS

Cymbidiums are amongst the easiest grown of all Orchids, and can be successfully cultivated and flowered in most parts of the United States. These brief cultural notes are given to be of assistance to the grower in familiarizing himself with the basic cultural requisites of these lovely orchids.

Whatever type of Orchid we wish to grow we must first determine the basic requirements for its successful culture. With the Cymbidiums we must fix in our mind the facts that they are cool growing, are semi-terrestial (semi-ground growing), and put out quite a lot of growth during the growing season compared to other major types of Orchids.

In California, and similar latitudes, where they can be grown out of doors, they may be grown in a lath house where Camellias, Azaleas and other shade loving plants do well. They are often grown successfully under trees where the shading is not too dense. In other parts of the country where below freezing temperatures occur during the winter, a greenhouse is required to protect them from extreme low temperatures. The species from which the fine hybrids come that we grow in our gardens and greenhouses today, are native in the mountainous areas of South East Asia at elevations of from 2,000 to 7,000 feet. At these high elevations near the equator the days are moderate in temperature and the nights are quite crisp with temperatures approaching 32° F. at times. As could be expected, too, the sunlight is quite intense.

SOILS - Cymbidiums, unlike most other Orchids, can be grown in soils suitable to other shade loving plants. An important thing to bear in mind here is that the drainage must be unimpaired. Though Cymbidium plants require great amounts of water during the growing season they are extremely intolerant of any water stagnating around their roots. The preparation of a compost for Cymbidiums is a highly controversial subject. Most every Cymbidium grower has his own formula for compounding his Cymbidium soil. However, the basic formula can be about three-fifths coarse leaf mold, one-fifth good garden loam, one-fifth very well rotted cow manure. Great care must be taken to see that the cow manure has lost all its strong action. To this basic formula can be added a handful or two of bone meal to a wheelbarrow of the prepared compost. Finely chopped or ground Osmunda, either used or fresh, is a desirable added ingredient to the compost. We have found the finely chopped bark of the California Redwood tree to have a very beneficial effect in maintaining the correct acid pH as well as having desirable general conditioning properties. This can be purchased from either seed stores or some lumber yards under the trade name of "Palco Pete." We suggest the addition of from 10 to 20%, of this Redwood bark or chopped Osmunda to the prepared soil. In conclusion, the basic facts to bear in mind when we mix our soil are, make sure it has a high coarse leaf mold content, has an acid reaction, and that the drainage is thorough.

WATERING — Assuming that we do have a well balanced soil with a high food value and good drainage we must balance this off with careful watering in order to assure the plants optimum growth. During the active growing season, which runs roughly from March through Sep-

tember in most parts of the United States, the Cymbidium plant should be watered sufficiently to keep the compost pretty much on the moist side. It is very important when watering to see that the soil is thoroughly moistened. Run the end of the hose around the inside rim of the pot when watering to see that the compost is thoroughly soaked. Soils with a high leaf mold content have a tendency of not taking the water when too dry, hence thorough soaking is necessary. During the winter months when growth is at a minimum the plants can be run considerably less moist. Sufficient water at the roots to avoid shriveling of the green bulbs is a good general rule. During sunshiny days, and especially during the summer months the plants will benefit from frequent syringing of the foliage. This keeps temperatures down through evaporation, increases humidity, and has a general beneficial effect to the plants. Dampening of the walks and benches is advisable.

REPOTTING - A mature Cymbidium plant growing in a pot is generally repotted every two or three years. This is determined by the soil breaking down by this time and by the plant having filled the container with its growth. The best time for repotting a mature plant is as early as possible in the spring after the plant has flowered. If a plant that is being repotted has a compact growth habit and does not have any, or more than a few, leafless bulbs it is often advisable to only wash off the old soil from the roots and shift it on without dividing. With larger plants which may have a number of rootless, leafless bulbs in the center (called Back Bulbs), it is generally desirable to remove these rear bulbs at the time of repotting and dividing. When dividing observe how the plant is growing and try to make well balanced plants of each division taken. From 3 to 7 mature bulbs can be considered a flowering size plant. If the plant is a desirable variety these back bulbs can be saved and rooted to form new plants. Do not be too eager to divide severely for it takes a good size, well established plant to produce the best flowers. It is advisable to sterilize all cuts on the plants when dividing with a good fungicide. We sterilize with a Potassium permanganate solution and seal the cuts with Tree Seal.

LIGHT — This is one of the most important factors in the successful flowering of Cymbidiums. There seems to be great controversy as to what is the optimum light intensity. A good general rule, however, is to give the plants sufficient light so that the foliage is a greenish yellow rather than a verdant green. Do not carry this to extremes, however, so as to burn the foliage and have too many brown leaf tips. Excessive sunlight is one of the causes of brown leaf tips. If the plants are grown under trees make sure that the shade is medium to light such as afforded by California Live Oaks or moderate stands of Pine trees. Trees such as Avocados afford entirely too much shade. Several hours of clear early morning and/or late afternoon sun are highly desirable.

PESTS — Fortunately, Cymbidiums are subject to fewer pests and diseases than are most garden plants. Of course, care must always be taken to see that slugs and snails are kept under control. They are especially damaging to the tender young asparagus-like flower spikes. Orchid scale can be cleaned off with a toothbrush and a DDT solution. Spraying with a DDT solution once a month until all scale has been eradicated is advisable. Red Spider is perhaps the most persistent and difficult to detect of the pests. It can be found under the leaves where it sucks the surface sap and makes the undersides appear scratchy-whitish where the

surface cells have lost their sap. It can be controlled by syringing the undersides with a strong stream of water or by spraying with the organic Phosphate sprays such as Vapotone XX. Care must be taken in using these sprays, however. There are few rot and virus diseases found on Cymbidiums. The spread of these diseases can be controlled by proper precautionary measures such as sterilizing cutting tools and keeping the plants in good health.

FERTILIZING — Whether or not to apply fertilizer is another much discussed and controversial subject. We believe that a compost such as has been recommended contains sufficient plant food to last over the periods between repotting. However, if it is decided to use a fertilizer, it should have an acid reaction. If a commercial fertilizer is used, it should be applied at about one-third the strength recommended for other plants. Orchids will not tolerate a strong fertilizing program. Some growers use a weak solution of liquid manure. An application about once a month or every six weeks during the growing season is sufficient.

SEEDLINGS—The culture of seedlings differs from that of mature plants in the respect that the main thing we desire here is vegetative growth. They prefer conditions favorable to Cattleya seedlings or even Phalaenopsis house conditions. Never let them run dry at the roots. They prefer quite heavy shading and must be watched very carefully for Red Spider. Thousands of people are successfully raising Cymbidium seedlings in the country today and if the few needs they require are met, success is assured for anyone.

An attempt has not been made to cover the field completely, but to give a few of the basic procedures in the general culture of these plants. It must be understood that culture may vary greatly according to locality. Good common growing sense is always a valuable asset. If you are in a locality where others are growing Cymbidiums, find a grower who is doing a good job and have him guide you where ever possible. Always bear in mind, too, that there is no short cut to good culture. You will get from your plants just what you give them in good care.



BALDUR var. MONARCH

(Alexanderi, Westonbirt var., FCC. RHS. X Castor var. Superbum)

A magnificent Cymbidium that commands attention when ever seen. The flowers open a delicate shading of green and rose over ivory and mature to a lovely tawny ivory.

GENERAL OFFERING

We have a considerable variety of plants in limited quantity per variety that are not listed in either the special varieties section or in the seedling section of this catalog. The quality of these plants runs from well bred unflowered seedlings near flowering size to suitable garden subjects, or greenhouse subjects, to return a maximum of blooms for a minimum investment. Many of the plants of this group as they flower prove to be of fine quality and are moved into the special varieties section. For the convenience of listing the plants in this general section we have grouped them in two major price classes.

GROUP A. We especially recommend these to persons who wish flowering size plants for a minimum investment. The price range for this group is 7.50, 12.50, 17.50 and 20.00. The plants vary from 3 mature leaved bulbs to 6 and 10 bulbs in some cases. The main factor, however, is the general size and vigor of the plant. In this section, as in Section B, the general colors desired may be specified by the customer as well as the specific price for the plant. An example of ordering would be for a customer to say that he would like a pink Cymbidium in Class A for 12.50. This would be a plant of from 5 to 7 bulbs large enough to flower with the coming season.

GROUP B. This group is to our way of thinking one of the most intriguing sections in the catalog. Plants here are seedlings that we have in too limited quantity to individually list, and also various size divisions off unproven stock. Each year during the repotting season we take many divisions and back bulb propagations off very well bred unflowered stock. Many of these upon flowering have proven to be among the finest of Cymbidiums. We wish to state here that all plants in either Section A or Section B are correctly labeled and guaranteed to be true to name. The price range for this group is from 15.00 to 50.00. A 15.00 plant in this group would be a one or a two bulb division depending on its general size and breeding. The customer here, also as in Class A, can specify the general color desired and also the price class from 15.00, 20.00, 25.00, 30.00 to 50.00.



PAUWELSII var. COMTE d'HEMPTINNE, FCC. RHS.

 $(Lowianum\ X\ insigne)$

One of the most famous Cymbidium parents. This plant imparts splendid vigor to its progeny as well as fine flower quality, and a free-flowering habit on a graceful spike. Flowers are golden bronze.

CYMBIDIUM SEEDLINGS

from Exhibition Type Plants

PERFECTION IS NO CHILD OF CHANCE. -Old Proverb.

Growing orchid seedlings is likewise no haphazard matter, especially since these plants shall have to compete in a market where standards are rising year after year. One has only to compare a plant which received an award ten years ago with one of the recent winners to realize that this statement needs no further confirmation. One must possess the best to produce the best.

Selection of the proper parent is, of course, the basis of any good cross. All the work which follows, the care given the seedlings, the years of waiting for these plants to reach maturity and flower are wasted if one makes a mistake here. It is, therefore, necessary to have an extensive and carefully selected group of stud plants before crosses of real merit can be attempted.

We are proud of our long list of stud plants, acquired after much thought and selection. These are parents of the highest calibre, capable of producing seedlings which will meet the requirements of the most discriminating collectors. We are adding to this stud list whenever we find plants which suit our purpose and meet our high standards of quality.

For a number of years we have given special attention and effort to the production of fine Cymbidium seedlings. Our collection of proven and superior stud plants is one of the best in the country, and each year we plan to offer to our clients a listing of superior seedlings bred from selected exhibition type parents.

Even the most carefully planned cross may be spoiled by poor culture. Eminent growers from all parts of the country have commented most favorably on the vigor of our entire stock, especially our seedlings. These receive the careful attention necessary to the promotion of strong, steady growth and will, we feel, reward their purchasers by flowering ahead of the accepted schedule.

In summing up may we repeat that through selection of the proper parents, plus careful growing, we are able to offer seedlings of which you may be proud.

All seedlings are offered subject to the stock on hand. We suggest that you indicate a SECOND CHOICE in the event all

plants of a particular cross may be sold.

It is generally known that Cymbidium seedlings may vary widely in color, in fact seedlings from a single pod may take in quite a wide section of the spectrum. We are listing the general color expectancy as a guide for those who may not be familiar with the parents used. This is only a generalization and the color variance may be considerably wider than indicated.

Seedlings with leaves from 6" - 8" long are priced at \$3.00; those with leaves 8" - 12" long, \$4.00; 12" - 14" long, \$5.00. Plants with first strong seedling bulb and second growth developing are priced at \$7.50. The \$5.00 plants are generally developing first bulb.

We have small blocks of seedlings in sizes larger than those listed which we will be pleased to list on special request.

- † Available Spring, 1953, \$3.00 size only. Back orders will be taken.
- * Available in \$3.00 size only.
- ** Available in \$3.00 and \$5.00 size only.
- *** Available in \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$7.50 sizes.
- ** *S-437 Rusper, Red-bronze X Ceres, var. F. J. Hanbury, FCC. RHS.

 Because of the quality and good breeding of both parents, and the fact that there is such a strong demand for good red colors, we are raising a number of plants of this strong growing cross.
- Carisona is one of the finer crosses, producing pinks to reds. Because of its good breeding we expect that it will pass on its desirable characteristics to its progeny. The plants of this hybrid are strong growing and should be very free flowering.
 - **S-445 Parnassus var. Cloth of Gold X Diana var. L. H. Hoover Those who have seen this form of Parnassus have praised it highly. We expect that many fine yellows will come from this cross.



CYMBIDIUM BLUE SMOKE var. PERNOD (Lowianum, Pitt's var. X Mirabel)

A fine clear green with a dark maroon bar on lip. We have several crosses by Blue Smoke to offer.

S-467 Babylon X Ceres var. F. J. Hanbury, FCC. RHS.

Ceres var. F. J. Hanbury is famous for imparting red coloring to its progeny. Used with this fine Babylon the results should be very satisfactory. (Available in \$5.00 and \$7.50 sizes only.)

S-468 Esmeralda, AM. RHS. X Irina, var. Celeste

We expect many lovely greens from this cross. The long arching sprays of this famous Esmeralda carry flowers of a lovely golden green. The lips are ochre yellow with little other marking which adds to the charm of this fine hybrid. The Irina used also has fine spike habit. It is a clear green of excellent form and substance. The well shaped white lip has rich bronze chestnut marking. (Available in \$5.00 and \$7.50 sizes only.)

**S-475 Lowio-grandiflorum, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Irina

The Lowio-grandiflorum used here has proven itself of enormous value as a parent. It produces large flowers on handsome pendant spikes. The sepals and petals are a rich green. The lip is a clear cream white with an intensely colored Indian red band. The Irina used is comparable to the one described in S-468. We have confidence for many fine greens from this cross with desirable arching spike habit. This cross is proving to be a strong grower.

* *S-476 Blue Smoke var. Pernod X Rosette var. Regal

This is the reverse of cross S-477. We refer you to the below cross for a description.

*S-477 Rosette var. Regal X Blue Smoke var. Pernod

The Rosette used was an intensely clear greenish yellow of fine carriage and good form. The clear yellow coloring of the lip forms a pleasing background for the generous Indian red marking on its basal portions. The flowers of this Rosette are of good size and well carried on strong erect spikes. The Pernod variety of Blue Smoke is one of the best forms of this much sought after cross. The plant has phenominal vigor and produces flowers of fine shape and substance on a handsome arching spray. The sepals and petals are a clear rich green. The lip is golden with a bold dark maroon bar on its basal portion. Though greens should predominate we do expect some yellows and greenish yellows.

*S-478 Rusper, fine variety X Pauwelsii var. Comte d' Hemptinne, FCC. RHS.

The golden brown form of Rusper used is another fine variety from Pearl, var. Magnificum, FCC. RHS. Wherever the renown Pauwelsii var. Comte d' Hemptinne is used reasonable assurance is given for favorable results for the cross. Expectancy is for bronze and golden bronze flowers of exceptional vigor to favor the Pauwelsii parent.

*S-479 Rosette X Pawelsii var. Comte d' Hemptinne, FCC. RHS.

The blood lines in this cross are distinguished. The Rosette used is bred from Altair, AM. RHS. by Pearl, var. Magnificum, FCC. RHS. With reference to the Pauwelsii parent the record of this hybrid is second only to that of the famous Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS.

**S-480 Mildred Hunter, fine red X Clarissa, beautiful dark rose

The Mildred Hunter used is one of the most poular Cymbidiums in the red shades which we have. The flowers are freely borne on graceful spikes. It is interesting to note that the flowers are quite fragrant. Clarissa is a cross of Carisbrook X Rio Rita. Our expectancy for this cross is for high color; dark pinks and reds.

**S-484 Sussex, fine dark gold bronze X Pixie, Carpentiers var.

The object of this cross is to produce a vigorous growing hybrid of exceptionally free flowering habit and of rich high color. Sussex is gaining favor as a parent by prominent breeders because of its good color and productivity. The Pixie used in this cross is the finest we have seen and attracted much attention at a recent Santa Barbara Cymbidium show. The well shaped sepals and petals are a rich golden brown. The lip is large, well shaped, creamy yellow with a bold deep maroon bar on its basal portion.

†S-1309 Woodhamsianum concolor X Esmeralda, AM. RHS.

The results hoped for here are for a concolor, or self, on the order of the Esmeralda parent. The Esmeralda, AM. RHS., is one of the most popular plants in our nursery each spring. This grand variety bears long arching sprays of clear greenish yellow flowers. The creamy white lips have very light markings of ochre yellow. The Woodhamsianum parent is of the same type and has been used successfully before for breeding of this type.



CLARE ARMSTRONG var. RUBY

(Alexanderi, Westonbirt var., FCC. RHS. X Mirella)

Silver Medal, Cymbidium Society, 1950. Sepals and petals are white with pink blushing while the lip is marked with dark ruby red.

†S-1319 Cym. PERI (President Wilson var. Spring Gold X Pauwelsii var. Comte d' Hemptinne, FCC. RHS.)

This is a repeat on one of the most successful crosses we can bring to mind. President Wilson, Westonbirt var. AM. RHS., which is green shaded bronze, was used on the Armacost and Royston Strain. The President Wilson var. Spring Gold used here is bred from Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. and is a rich bright yellow with a dark reddish bar on the lip. We do expect many bright yellows with various bronze shadings. We have only a limited number of plants to offer of this cross.

†S-1321 Erica Sander var. Bowman X Sicily, fine green

We are continually besieged with requests for early blooming seedlings of good breeding. With this in mind this cross was made. The Erica Sander variety Bowman that was used is one of the finest forms of this very worthwhile parent that we have seen. It bears long graceful sprays of clear bright green flowers of good substance with yellow lips spotted crimson. The Sicily used was a clear green variety of large size and good substance. The breeding on Sicily is Baldur X Grand Monarch. We feel that this cross will prove to be very popular with persons wishing the early blooming varieties.

S-1324 Lowianum, fine green X Irina var. Celeste

There should be many very worthwhile greens from this cross. Lowianum throughout the years has proven to be one of the most satisfactory parents of the species in the Genus. Combined with the fine green Irina used here we have hopes for some very nice things. The seedlings of this cross are marvelously vigorous. (Available in \$5.00 and \$7.50 sizes only.)

†S-1330 Erica Sander, fine chartreuse X (Adastra X Nerissa var. Peridot)

Here again we have used (Adastra X Nerissa var. Peridot). Both parents were grand clear chartreuse varieties with fine spike habits. This cross may tend to be on the early blooming side. The Erica Sander parent has been used many times, and is a proven parent. Several well known Erica Sander crosses are Heathrow, Bodmin Moor, Dabchick and Andromache. The second parent of this cross has an especially good shape and is also an approved stud plant.

†S-1331 Woodhamsianum concolor X Miretta, Rogers variety

We hesitate to predict what will be the results of this cross. We do feel that the Woodhamsianum parent will produce some worthwhile concolor forms. Considering the parents of Miretta (Claudette var. Invicta X Mirabel, AM. RHS.) as well as the fact that there are some very worthwhile Miretta's we are reasonably confident as to the outcome. Greens and yellows are expected.

†S-1336 Blue Smoke var. Calumet X Claudona, Rogers var.

We had to be careful in describing this cross not to use too many superlatives, as two remarkably fine parents were used. The bloodline of both parents is very distinguished. We flowered the first few seedlings from Blue Smoke this year and the results were very good greens. The breeding on Claudona is Claudette, var. Invicta X Cremona var. Black Prince, FCC. RHS. The form of Claudona used in this cross is perhaps the darkest green we have ever seen. The lip is very heavily marked on its basal portions with darkest maroon red. This plant was judged to be the best green Cymbidium in the 1950 Santa Barbara Cymbidium Show. The growth of these seedlings is very strong and we are confident of many very worthwhile greens.

†S-1344 (Adastra X Nerissa, var. Peridot) X Miretta, Rogers var.

The seed parent of this cross bears a long arching spray of well shaped, heavy textured, clear green flowers. The lips are generously spotted dark crimson. Though the second parent is a grand form of Miretta, it is perhaps better known throughout the Cymbidium world for having been judged the best seedling of the 1950 Santa Barbara Cymbidium Show. The breeding on Miretta is Claudette var. Invicta X Mirabel, AM. RHS. The expectancy is for some very worthwhile greens, though, as with most green crosses, some yellows can be expected.

- †S-1345 Erica Sander, Chartreuse X (Adastra X Nerissa var. Peridot) This cross is identical to #1330. Please refer to this number for description.
- †S-1346 Ceres, var. F. J. Hanbury, FCC. RHS. X Monte Rosa, fine rose The expectancy here is for many worthwhile rose shades with some definitely to the red. Because of the breeding of Monte Rosa (Beaulieu X Charm var. Cendre de Rose) and its natural tendency to flower early, we have hopes that this cross will inherit some of that tendency. Ceres has contributed more to the breeding of the red shades in Cymbidiums than any other parent. Cym. Charm, which is one of the parents of Monte Rosa, is itself bred from Ceres X erythrostylum.
- †S-1348 Blue Smoke var. Calumet X Alexanderi, Westonbirt variety, FCC. RHS.

We have the highest hopes for this cross and though we do have a sizeable block of seedlings to offer we strongly urge prompt ordering by those desiring plants. In predicting the expectancy here we believe that the breeding on Clare Armstrong is sufficiently similar to draw a comparison. Our expectancy is for a number of the lighter green shades, many greenish yellows and yellows and some whites. The lips on most can be expected to have the dark maroon bar of the Blue Smoke parent. Needless to say here the seedlings are grand growers.

†S-1349 Doris-aurea var. F. J. Noonan X Sicily

Due to the Sicily parent which is (Baldur X Grand Monarch) we expect this cross to be on the early side. We hesitate to say what the color will be though we do expect a great many shades of yellow and orange-yellow. There can also be some reddish shades, Doris-aurea should not be confused with Cym. Doris which is insigne X Traceyanum while Doris-aurea is Chiron X Lysander.

†S-1353 Rosette, Lg. Bronze X Joy Sander var. Sirdar

This cross should appeal to those who like a rich bronzy yellow cross. Both parents were yellow heavily overlaid with bronze. Both parents, too, had very dark maroon bands on the basal portions of their lips.

†S-1362 BLUE SMOKE, Stewart Strain (Blue Smoke var. Calumet X Blue Smoke var. Pernod)

Two of our very best forms of Blue Smoke were used to make a repeat on this famous green cross. The original parents of Blue Smoke were Lowianum, Pitts var. X Mirabel, AM. RHS. We believe that this cross will produce many greens comparable to the best Blue Smokes, in some cases perhaps even better. The growth here, as could be expected, is very strong.

†S-1366 Lucy var. Goldcrest, AM. RHS. X Sicily, fine yellow

We are continually beset with requests for seedlings bred with an early blooming expectancy and we have every hope that this cross will help to fill that need. The Lucy bears fine spikes of large bright chartreuse flowers, usually flowering in December. The large light yellow lips are generously dotted dark maroon. The Sicily is also noted as a fine early bloomer. The form of Sicily used here compares very favorably to the Lucy parent. Yellows and chartreuse colors are expected.

PROPAGATIONS

from our fine exhibition type varieties

Many of the varieties listed on the following pages are familiar to the Cymbidium fancier for they are the plants upon which we have built the reputation of our famous collection of prize winning Cymbidiums. Some varieties listed have proven superior, year after year, in the face of increasing competition. Many plants are listed that have received either the First Class Certificate or the award of Merit from those most respected judges of the Orchid world, the Orchid Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society in England. Other varieties have received coveted Medals from the Cymbidium Society Inc., from the American Orchid Society, and the Orchid Society of Southern California. Prominent in many of these fine varieties are superior qualities, such as exceptional vigor, high flower quality, reliability of bloom and abundance of bloom. Several hybrids on the list have proven that they can produce new hybrids equal to, or, in many cases, superior to themselves. They classify as desirable new stud plants for which there is an endless search.

In as much as collectors' likes and dislikes are seldom the same, a wide range of colors and types are offered. The colors run from the dark browns of the Pixies to the light pinks, creams and whites of the Alexanderi hybrids. All are superior hybrids.

Though the varieties are priced at a per bulb basis we do not always have single rooted bulbs of particular plants. At the time of publication of this catalog we have a number of divisions available for sale of all varieties listed. However, we wish to emphasize, that the deserable varieties are always in short supply, so we urge prompt inquiry about particular varieties in which you may be interested.

In conclusion, we would like to say that no matter how many varieties we list in the "Selected Varieties Section" they are only a part of the hundreds which we have in stock. We solicit inquiries about particular varieties which are not listed in this catalog and which we may have in stock.

Minimum M

Price Per Bulb

Outstanding form of a lovely hybrid, with especially graceful and generous flower spikes. Large, lucent pale golden flowers, with column and crests of deeper gold; dark red dots cover the lip.

ALEXANDERI

This magnificent hybrid deserves special mention. The name is the most distinguished in Cymbidium nomenclature and we are pleased to offer a number of varieties, all of which bear large and nobly shaped flowers of outstanding form, heavy texture and impressive flower spikes. All the Alexanderis listed below under Series B-700 numbers are bred from Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Alexanderi var. The Node.

A large flowered variety having creamy white flowers of heavy texture; lip generously dotted with light rose. This is a very strong growing variety.



NADINA var. PERFECTION, AM. RHS. (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var., FCC. RHS. X Nada)

3.	ALEXANDERI #B-712 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Alexanderi var. The Node)	40.00
	This hybrid has the characteristic fine form of its Alexanderi, Westonbirt variety, parent. The large, heavy textured, well shaped flowers have ivory sepals and petals overlaid with a pink blush. As is typical of most forms of this strain of Alexanderi the large well shaped lip is generously marked with crimson.	
4.	ALEXANDERI $\#B-721$	40.00
5.	ALEXANDERI #B-729	35.00
6.	ALEXANDERI $\#B-780$	50.00

TROI AGAIIGNS— Troite can fine cantender type cantender		Minimum Price Per Bulb
7.	ALEXANDERI #B-795	40.00
	This variety is notable for its flowers of large size and handsome carriage The outstanding characteristic, however, is the large heavily marked rose crimson lip. This color is carried in distinct veining into the upper portions of the lip	
8.	Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Redcap #B-785 This charming variety has much appeal because of the delicate pink blushing of the sepals and petals. The large well shaped lip has a generous band of shel pink brushed on its margins. The yellow crests in the lip add a pleasing accent	Š
9.	ARABELLA II #191 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Swallow)	35.00
	Bred from two distinguished parents this hybrid has proven to be consistently superior. The fine variety offered here is an ivory white of good substance and shape. The lip has exceptional charm. It carries a band of distinct rose purpled dots just back of the margin which has the color of the sepals and petals.	
10.	ARABELLA II #8014 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Swallow)	40.00
	This very satisfactory cross is the result of crossing one of the most famous hybrids from Alexanderi, Westonbirt variety, back onto Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. The form here offered bears nobly shaped greenish yellow flowers of heavy texture making impressive flower spikes. This plant is especially noted for its robust constitution.	5 t
11.	ATON #8010 (Baldur var. Golden Beauty X Pearl var.	
	Magnificum, FCC. RHS.)	75.00
	Large and impressive golden flowers with a soft golden throat flushing and bright gold crests, the lips marked with a lovely dotting. A notable hybrid from two outstanding parents.	l
12.	ATON var. SUNRISE (Baldur var. Golden Beauty X	
	Pearl var. Magnificum, FCC. RHS.)	50.00
	Thick textured flowers of glowing golden color. Lips marked with band or dark red.	
13.	BALDUR var. GOLDEN BEAUTY #8035 (Alexanderi,	
	Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Castor)	60.00
	Superb flowers of golden amber over an ivory ground, with a deeper powering which gives a splendid tawny gold effect. Lips marked with carmine and having gold crests. A glorious Cymbidium. We have found this to be a strong grower and a reliable bloomer.	g
14.	BERNADETTE #707 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var.	
	FCC. RHS. X Sheila)	30.00
	Large heavy textured flowers of Alexanderi, Westonbirt type. White with a pinblush. Lip distinctly marked with dark rose.	K
15.	BERYL CONCOLOR (Pauwelsii var. aureum X	
	Lowianum, concolor)	
	A charming thing bred from two well known concolor parents. The medium size flowers are of clear green golden coloring. The white lip has a generou suffusion of canary yellow on its basal portions. This flower catches the eye.	n s



CASSANDRA var. FASHION

(Alexanderi, Westonbirt var., FCC. RHS. X Goosander, Westonbirt var., FCC. RHS.)

A splendid variety of exceptional vigor and flower quality. Delicate pink flowers.

PRO	PAGATIONS — from our fine exhibition type varieties	Minimum Price Per Bulb
25.	CLARE ARMSTRONG #8051	60.00
	One of the best Clare Armstrongs we have in our collection. The flowers are very well shaped and beautiful yellow with a strong green overcast. The lip is characteristically marked with a dark maroon bar.	
26.	CLARE ARMSTRONG var. DEBUTANTE #629 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Mirella)	
	Clare Armstrong is one of the most sought after of the better new crosses. The form offered here has noble flowers of large size and good substance on an erect spike. The color of the sepals and petals is an ivory yellow with an amber overlay. Lip boldly marked claret-crimson. The crests are golden and the column is yellow.	
27.	CLARE ARMSTRONG var. DIANE #B-20	. 45.00
	Comparable to the form Debutante. This variety differs from the above mentioned form in having lighter colored flowers of equal quality.	
27a	CURLEW #B-8 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Butterfly)	25.00
	This is a worthwhile hybrid of Alexanderi, Westonbirt. Flowers are large and a pure waxy white.	
28.	DIANA var. LOU HENRY HOOVER #8070 (eburneo-Lowianum X Pauwelsii)	. 35.00
	This is a well known form of this noteworthy cross. The flowers have good size and are clear yellow coloring. The plants are sturdy growers and reliable bloomers.	
29.	DORCHESTER #5065	. 25.00
	Strong growing variety. Flowers of good size. Very pleasing white with peach blush. Lip is daintily brushed with rose crimson.	
30.	DORCHESTER var. STALWART #B-2	. 60.00
	This fine variety develops tremendous bulbs. The flowers are light yellow and in keeping with the vigor of the plant are of remarkable size and substance, The lip is generously dotted rose chestnut in the basal portions.	
31.	DORCHESTER var. THE CHIMNEYS #8062	
	(Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Tityus)	.125.00
	One of the finest forms of a very famous cross. The flowers have good size, fine shape and substance and are white with delicate green shading.	
32.	EAGLE #8076 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS.	
	X Gottianum)	50.00
	Selected forms of Eagle are well known for their quality as well as being successful parents. The form offered here is a large pure white. The well shaped lip is generously dotted dark crimson.	
33.	EAGLE var. MONARCH, AM. RHS. #8084 (Alexanderi,	
	Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Gottianum, Westonbirt	
	var. AM. RHS.)	
	The large fully expanded flowers of this excellent form have rounded sepals and petals of very light blush pink color. The lip is of similar color, with a few red dots on the deeper pink area at the apex. It is interesting to note here that this form of Eagle was used to make the very successful strain of Jungfrau.	

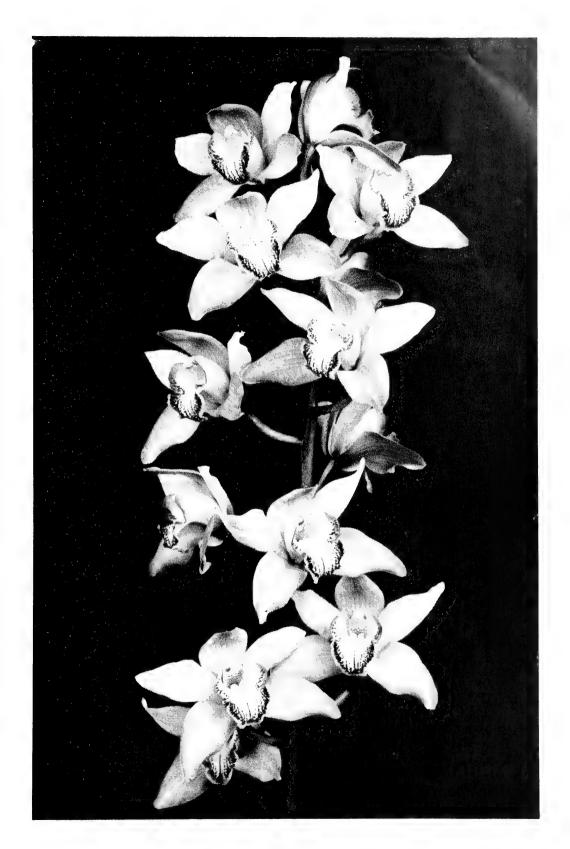


CYMBIDIUM BALKIS (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var., FCC., RHS. X Rosanna)

34.	EAGLE var. MT. SHASTA #705 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Gottianum) An exceptional form with heavy substance and rich white flowers. The lips are daintily marked in rose crimson. A definitely desirable form of a famous hybrid.	50.00
35.	ELISSA #6014 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Petrel, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS.) A fine variety of a notable hybrid. Large and handsome flowers of heavy texture, white in color with a delicate pink flushing. The lip has intense maroon markings which are enhanced by rich golden crests.	40.00
36.	ETHEL WARD #B-131 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Lysander) A distinctive flower of golden yellow coloring. The handsome lip is heavily decorated deep maroon. A strong grower and a dependable bloomer.	35.00

PROI	PAGATIONS — from our fine exhibition type currentes	Minimum Price Per Bulb
37.	EVEREST var. PRINCESS #6024 (Eagle, var. Excelsior, AM. RHS. X Olympus, var. Monarch)	
	A splendid white Cymbidium. The well shaped heavy textured flowers open a delicate pale green and mature to a rich pure ivory white. The lips carry small dots of claret red.	
38.	FALCON #B-701	35.00
	Large warm ivory flowers of good shape, exceptional substance and clear coloring. The charming well shaped lip is distinctly decorated with chestnut coloring on its base.	
39.	FALCON var. LUMINOSA #133 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt	<u>.</u>
	var. FCC. RHS. X Pres. Wilson, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS	25.00
	The variety listed here is one of the better forms of this outstanding hybrid. Sepals and petals primrose dusted with old rose. Lips are ivory white with a heavy band of deep ruby red. A very vigorous grower.	
40.	FALCON var. MAGNIFICUM #614	35.00
	Very large flowers of bright tawny gold with creamy yellow lip strikingly marked with a crimson bar on its basal portion. A very vigorous grower.	
41.	FLORYI var. GOLDEN ALBATROSS #700	
	(eburneo-Lowianum X grandiflorum)	35.00
	Very large flowers with a green overcast carried on a graceful spike. The golden cream lip is spotted in rust red.	
42.	FRIVOLITY var. ALBA (Ceres X Wheatear)	50.00
	Very large heavy-textured white. Has late blooming period. A splendid grower.	
43.	GODIVA var. FASCINATION #716 (insigne, Westonbirt var. X Thora var. Rose Princess, AM. RHS.)	45.00
	An outstanding form. The flowers are large, round and shapely, the sepals and petals are lovely pale rose over white ground. The lips are marked with claret purple blotches and the crests rich gold.	
44.	GOLDFINCH var. GRANDIFLORUM #6010 (Lowio-	
	grandiflorum, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Redstart)	. 15.00
	Bears long and beautiful spikes of flowers with greenish ivory sepals and petals powdered old rose. Lips are very attractively marked carmine and the columns gold.	
45.	GOLDFLAKE, Special variety #8097	
	(J. Davis X Rosefieldense)	. 20.00
	This is a very charming early flowering yellow.	
46.	GRETA var. RADIANT #8098 (Baldur var. Amber X	
	Ceres var. Rosy Queen)	. 50.00
	Beautiful coloring allied to massive form. The flowers are flushed and veined rich rose-red over golden-amber, with impressive dark red lip blotchings and golden crests.	

PRO	PAGATIONS — from our fine exhibition type curreties	Minimum Price Per Bulb
57.	JOY SANDER =522 (Ceres X Pauwelsii)	20.00
	A charming flower of medium size. Clear apple green in color with good form and texture. The well formed lip is cream with distinct Indian red band on the lower portion.	
58.	JUNGFRAU #B-722 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var.	
	FCC. RHS. X Eagle)	40.00
	Two splendid parents have combined to produce one of the grandest of our white Cymbidiums. The richness and purity of the white flowers are a characteristic feature. These flowers have high quality as to size, shape and substance and are effectively displayed on attractive flower spikes. The variety offered here is of remarkable constitution and is of the quality you would expect from a fine Jungfrau.	
59.	JUNGFRAU #B-741	40.00
	Another distinct form of Jungfrau. A large flower of good shape and substance. The light cream sepals and petals have a delicate suffusion of light pink. The lip is especially attractive and is distinctly decorated on its entire outer portions with crimson markings.	
60.	JUNGFRAU #8124 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var.	
	FCC. RHS. X Eagle)	50.00
	Large and handsome flowers of beautiful texture. The sepals and petals are lovely creamy white while the lip is of the same color with generous spotting of claret.	
61.	LAPWING #B-3 (Butterfly X Miranda) A fine olive green Cymbidium bearing flowers which show the Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. influence. The long creamy lip is heavily decorated in dark red with a narrow band of yellow on its margin.	15.00
62.	LEONORA var. AUREOLE	
	(Baldur var. Bronze King, FCC. RHS. X Swallow)	25.00
63.	LOWIANUM CONCOLOR	7.50
	This is the albino form of the species Lowianum. Green sepals and petals with a very light yellow lip. This parent has been used with success in breeding such hybrids as Esmeralda.	
64.	LOWIO-GRANDIFLORUM #807	35.00
	This is one of the finest forms of this hybrid of which we know. Fully equal to the below.	33,00
65.	LOWIO-GRANDIFLORUM, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS.	
	(Lowianum X Grandiflorum) This splendid variety of a strong primary hybrid has proven itself of enormous value as a parent. The large flowers of rich green are borne on handsome pendant spikes. The lip is a clear cream white banded with light Indian red.	35.00
	WATER RAIL var. DUBLOON	₩
	(Alexanderi, Westonbirt var., FCC. RHS. X Pixie) Cymbidium Society Bronze Medal, 1950. Beautiful, heavy textured yellow flowers with attractive light bronze overtones. A magnificent thing.	,



FROPAGATIONS - from our fine extinuition type currents		Minimum Price Per Bulb
66.	MADONNA #166 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS X P. W. Janssen) Madonnas are famous for quality. This is a fine white form.	
67.	MADONNA #8168 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X P. W. Janssen)	50.00
68.	MANDARIN var. GOLDEN BEAUTY # 6023 (Wheatear, Westonbirt var. AM. RHS. X Miranda, Westonbirt var. AM. RHS.) A fine form of one of our best hybrids in the golden green class. The flowers are large and impressive, the ivory lip is banded in bright Indian red.	40.00
69.	MARY SANDER $\#B-138$ (Pauwelsii X Sibyl)	25.00
	MINIVET var. MAXINE #8186 (eburneo-lowianum concolor X Castor)	
71.	MIRANDA #935 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS.) X Lowio-grandiflorum, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS.) One of our favorites. This strong and excellent hybrid fully fills the demand for a fine green Cymbidium. The flowers are large, nobly formed, of heavy texture and good shape and are excellently displayed on attractive spikes. The lip is very spectacular in itself being a clear yellow color generously dotted carmine on the lower portions with veining of the same color on the side lobes of the throat. The crest is gold. We strongly recommend this.	
72.	MIRANDA, Bronze Medal var. #8172 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Lowio-grandiflorum, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS.) An excellent variety of a superb green derived from two front rank parents. The large, heavy and impressive flowers are a beautiful clear luminous Jade green. The shapely large lip is creamy yellow generously dotted deep chestnut.	75.00
73.	MIRIAM var. GOLDEN FLEECE #6021 (eburneo-lowianum X Midas var. Golden Fleece)	75.00



CYMBIDIUM FALCON #B-732 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var., FCC. RHS. X President Wilson)

NADINA

A remarkable cross as far as sheer flower quality is concerned. All of our forms of this splendid hybrid have white flowers of heaviest waxy texture and extremely fine proportions. For those who aim at perfection in a Cymbidium flower we offer the below listed varieties.

74.	NADINA $\#734$	60.00
75.	NADINA $\#5058$	25.00
76.	NADINA #B-100	25.00

		Per Bulb
	OLYMPUS	
	(Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Vesta)	
	One of the most favorably known white Cymbidiums. The better types of this variety invariably have large and well shaped flowers of good texture well displayed on attractive spikes.	
77.	OLYMPUS var. APRICA #715	40.00
	This variety meets all the high requirements of a good Olympus. We offer this with other named varieties of this fine hybrid. Apricot color.	
78.	OLYMPUS var. EMPEROR, FCC. RHS. #6018	75.00
	Exquisitely beautiful flowers, creamy white with a green tinge. An award plant of splendid quality.	
79.	OLYMPUS var. GIGANTEUM #6013	60.00
	A very fine form with large white flowers, the sepals faintly blushed rose and the lips also blushed and distinctly dotted in maroon crimson. As the name implies this is a strikingly large form.	
80.	PEREGRINE #B-24 (Ceres, var. F. J. Hanbury,	
	FCC. RHS. X Parsifal)	15.00
	Bronze with blackish maroon bar on lip. A variety of unusual coloring.	
	PERI	
	(Pauwelsii var. Comte d' Hemptinne, FCC. RHS. X President Wilson, Westonbirt var., AM. RHS.) Selected forms of this notable hybrid are phenomenal in all respects. We have a fine listing of varieties of this justly famous hybrid. All forms we offer have the characteristic great vigor, flower quality and abundance of bloom that have made this cross famous. (See illustration on back cover.)	
81.	PERI var. PAMELA #939, Bronze Medal	
	Cymbidium Society 1951	50.00
00	Gold bronze.	40.00
82.	PERI #5062 A beautiful gold bronze form carrying up to 30 flowers to the spike. There does	40.00
00	not seem to be any limits to the vigor of this worthwhile variety.	
83.	Cym. JULIE (Peri X Alexanderi,	50.00
	We stonbirt var., FCC. RHS. #B-149 We wish to call especial attention to this variety, it justifies strong recom-	50.00
	mendation. It is among the best of our early flowering varieties. The large flowers are a fine clear yellow of good shape and well carried on sturdy spikes. The lips are large, well shaped and are extensively dotted in crimson with a central line of the same color. The plant is a very vigorous grower and one of our most dependable bloomers. Very reasonably priced.	
84.	PERI var. LA CAÑADA	100.00
	This has leaves up to five feet long and as thick as a leather strap. The flowers are a magnificent golden bronze.	
85.	PERI var. NIGRESCENS (Pauwelsii X Pres. Wilson)	25.00
	Dark bronze with solid, almost black, bar on lip.	

PRO	PAGATIONS — from our fine exhibition type varieties	Minimum Price Per Bulb
86.	PHILLIDA #936 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var.	
	FCC. RHS. X Gattonense)	. 75.00
	Another commendable variety which is worthwhile because of its extreme robust constitution and high flower quality. Flowers are large, of good shape and substance. Sepals and petals yellow on opening, changing to a light cream yellow at maturity. The well proportioned lip is generously decorated with irregular areas of claret on its basal portions.	
87.	PIXIE var. ALMYRA #735 (Ceres var. F. J. Hanbury,	
	FCC. RHS. X Landrail var. Ophir, AM. RHS.)	. 40.00
	A distinct and popular cross from which has come many rich dark colors. The variety offered here is a beautiful golden bronze. The contrasting lip is decorated on its lower portions with rust red. The plant is a free grower.	
88.	PIXIE var. NUBIAN KING #710	40.00
	A regal form of this splendid hybrid. The flowers are a dark rich golden bronze. Good shape and texture.	
	PRESIDENT WILSON	
	(Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. Lowianum)	
	One of the most popular crosses at our Nursery. Its extreme vigor, high flower quality and dependable flower production adds to its reputation with us year after year.	
89.	PRESIDENT WILSON #174	50.00
	A very worthwhile form of this outstanding hybrid. The flowers are rich yellow while the yellow lips have a dark maroon bar on their basal portions.	
90.	PRESIDENT WILSON var. RIO ORO	.100.00
	Of exceptional constitution. The sturdy spikes carry very large, well shaped, heavy textured flowers of clear yellow coloring. The well shaped lips are strikingly marked with dark crimson.	
91.	PRINCESS ASTRID var. DELIGHT #6020	
	(Eagle var. Excelsior, AM. RHS. X Vesta)	. 50.00
	Large shapely pure white flowers of rich texture, lip marked with a dainty rose dotting and has primrose crest.	
92.	PROFUSION var. CORONATION #1204 A delightful free flowering pink variety of this fine hybrid.	. 35.00
93.	PRUDENCE var. DELIGHT #8205 (eburneo-Lowianum	
	concolor, FCC. RHS. X Jungfrau var. Enchantress)	35.00
94.	REFLECTION #759 (Sunrise X Windermere)	

PROPAGATIONS — from our fine eximation type current		Minimum Price Per Bulb
95.	REGINA #8212 (Alexanderi X Lady Colman)	50.00
96.	ROBINETTE #244 (Robin Adair X Susette var. Perfection, AM. RHS.). This variety resembles a good Blue Smoke with a faint reddish overcast on the dark green sepals and petals. The well shaped, cream colored lip is boldly marked with a deep velvet red band on its basal portion. A fine variety of good vigor.	50.00
97.	ROSANNA #914 (Alexanderi, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS. X Kittiwake) A charming variety of a notable hybrid. The well shaped, very heavy textured flowers are waxy white. The white lip is generously spotted with large crimson dots.	25.00
98.	ROSETTE #155 The flowers of this variety are large in size and the plant is very free flowering. The flowers open a clear yellow and mature to a richer golden yellow. The well balanced yellow lip is boldly decorated with rich crimson on its basal portions with delicate lines and flecking of the same color shading off from the lip band.	40.00
99.	ROSETTE #719 A fine green form with a bronze suffusion to the sepals and petals. The flowers are typical of the finer Rosettes in their carriage. The plant is an exceptionally robust grower.	35.00
	ROSETTE #B-53 This variety closely resembles the Pearl parent. The tawny yellow flowers have typical Rosette carriage and have a solid bar of light Chestnut red on the lip.	20.00
101.	RUSPER #B-228 (Pearl var. Magnificum, FCC. RHS. X Veronique) A worthwhile variety. Sepals and petals are a tawny yellow while the creamy yellow lip has a light crimson bar.	15.00
102.	RUSPER #B-259 Large bright yellow flowers of erect carriage. A good grower.	15.00
103.	SPLENDIDE #799-A (Pauwelsii, var. Comte d' Hemptinne, FCC. RHS. X Sunrise)	20.00
104.	SUSSEX #A-459 (Landrail var. Ophir, AM. RHS. X Profusion, AM. RHS.) We recommend Sussex because of its vigor and free flowering habit. The colors range from yellows through rich bronzy yellows with most forms being characterized by their rich lip markings of solid crimson. The variety offered here is a golden bronze with the characteristic charm of a Sussex lip.	25.00

A beautiful cream yellow variety of one of our most satisfactory hybrids.

GENERAL

REGENTARY

MAR 4 - 1953

U. S. Department of Accounter

CULTURAL NOTES

ON

CYMBIDIUMS



Fred A. Stewart

"The Finest in Orchids"

Grower - Hybridizer

CATTLEYAS

CYMBIDIUMS

CYPRIPEDIUMS

5664 N. Burton Avenue San Gabriel, California

Phone ATLANTIC 4-8522

GENERAL CULTURAL NOTES ON CYMBIDIUMS

Cymbidiums are amongst the easiest grown of all Orchids, and can be successfully cultivated and flowered in most parts of the United States. These brief cultural notes are given to be of assistance to the grower in familiarizing himself with the basic cultural requisites of these lovely orchids.

Whatever type of Orchid we wish to grow we must first determine the basic requirements for its successful culture. With the Cymbidiums we must fix in our mind the facts that they are cool growing, are semi-terrestial (semi-ground growing), and put out quite a lot of growth during the growing season compared to other major types of Orchids.

In California, and similar latitudes, where they can be grown out of doors, they may be grown in a lath house where Camellias, Azaleas and other shade loving plants do well. They are often grown successfully under trees where the shading is not too dense. In other parts of the country where below freezing temperatures occur during the winter, a greenhouse is required to protect them from extreme low temperatures. The species from which the fine hybrids come that we grow in our gardens and greenhouses today, are native in the mountainous areas of South East Asia at elevations of from 2,000 to 7,000 feet. At these high elevations near the equator the days are moderate in temperature and the nights are quite crisp with temperatures approaching 32° F. at times. As could be expected, too, the sunlight is quite intense.

SOILS - Cymbidiums, unlike most other Orchids, can be grown in soils suitable to other shade loving plants. An important thing to bear in mind here is that the drainage must be unimpaired. Though Cymbidium plants require great amounts of water during the growing season they are extremely intolerant of any water stagnating around their roots. The preparation of a compost for Cymbidiums is a highly controversial subject. Most every Cymbidium grower has his own formula for compounding his Cymbidium soil. However, the basic formula can be about three-fifths coarse leaf mold, one-fifth good garden loam, one-fifth very well rotted cow manure. Great care must be taken to see that the cow manure has lost all its strong action. To this basic formula can be added a handful or two of bone meal to a wheelbarrow of the prepared compost. Finely chopped or ground Osmunda, either used or fresh, is a desirable added ingredient to the compost. We have found the finely chopped bark of the California Redwood tree to have a very beneficial effect in maintaining the correct acid pH as well as having desirable general conditioning properties. This can be purchased from either seed stores or some lumber yards under the trade name of "Palco Pete." We suggest the addition of from 10 to 20% of this Redwood bark or chopped Osmunda to the prepared soil. In conclusion, the basic facts to bear in mind when we mix our soil are, make sure it has a high coarse leaf mold content, has an acid reaction, and that the drainage is thorough.

WATERING — Assuming that we do have a well balanced soil with a high food value and good drainage we must balance this off with careful watering in order to assure the plants optimum growth. During the active growing season, which runs roughly from March through Sep-

tember in most parts of the United States, the Cymbidium plant should be watered sufficiently to keep the compost pretty much on the moist side. It is very important when watering to see that the soil is thoroughly moistened. Run the end of the hose around the inside rim of the pot when watering to see that the compost is thoroughly soaked. Soils with a high leaf mold content have a tendency of not taking the water when too dry, hence thorough soaking is necessary. During the winter months when growth is at a minimum the plants can be run considerably less moist. Sufficient water at the roots to avoid shriveling of the green bulbs is a good general rule. During sunshiny days, and especially during the summer months the plants will benefit from frequent syringing of the foliage. This keeps temperatures down through evaporation, increases humidity, and has a general beneficial effect to the plants. Dampening of the walks and benches is advisable.

REPOTTING - A mature Cymbidium plant growing in a pot is generally repotted every two or three years. This is determined by the soil breaking down by this time and by the plant having filled the container with its growth. The best time for repotting a mature plant is as early as possible in the spring after the plant has flowered. If a plant that is being repotted has a compact growth habit and does not have any, or more than a few, leafless bulbs it is often advisable to only wash off the old soil from the roots and shift it on without dividing. With larger plants which may have a number of rootless, leafless bulbs in the center (called Back Bulbs), it is generally desirable to remove these rear bulbs at the time of repotting and dividing. When dividing observe how the plant is growing and try to make well balanced plants of each division taken. From 3 to 7 mature bulbs can be considered a flowering size plant. If the plant is a desirable variety these back bulbs can be saved and rooted to form new plants. Do not be too eager to divide severely for it takes a good size, well established plant to produce the best flowers. It is advisable to sterilize all cuts on the plants when dividing with a good fungicide. We sterilize with a Potassium permanganate solution and seal the cuts with Tree Seal.

LIGHT — This is one of the most important factors in the successful flowering of Cymbidiums. There seems to be great controversy as to what is the optimum light intensity. A good general rule, however, is to give the plants sufficient light so that the foliage is a greenish yellow rather than a verdant green. Do not carry this to extremes, however, so as to burn the foliage and have too many brown leaf tips. Excessive sunlight is one of the causes of brown leaf tips. If the plants are grown under trees make sure that the shade is medium to light such as afforded by California Live Oaks or moderate stands of Pine trees. Trees such as Avocados afford entirely too much shade. Several hours of clear early morning and /or late afternoon sun are highly desirable.

PESTS — Fortunately, Cymbidiums are subject to fewer pests and diseases than are most garden plants. Of course, care must always be taken to see that slugs and snails are kept under control. They are especially damaging to the tender young asparagus-like flower spikes. Orchid scale can be cleaned off with a toothbrush and a DDT solution. Spraying with a DDT solution once a month until all scale has been eradicated is advisable. Red Spider is perhaps the most persistent and difficult to detect of the pests. It can be found under the leaves where it sucks the surface sap and makes the undersides appear scratchy-whitish where the

surface cells have lost their sap. It can be controlled by syringing the undersides with a strong stream of water or by spraying with the organic Phosphate sprays such as Vapotone XX. Care must be taken in using these sprays, however. There are few rot and virus diseases found on Cymbidiums. The spread of these diseases can be controlled by proper precautionary measures such as sterilizing cutting tools and keeping the plants in good health.

FERTILIZING — Whether or not to apply fertilizer is another much discussed and controversial subject. We believe that a compost such as has been recommended contains sufficient plant food to last over the periods between reporting. However, if it is decided to use a fertilizer, it should have an acid reaction. If a commercial fertilizer is used, it should be applied at about one-third the strength recommended for other plants. Orchids will not tolerate a strong fertilizing program. Some growers use a weak solution of liquid manure. An application about once a month or every six weeks during the growing season is sufficient.

SEEDLINGS—The culture of seedlings differs from that of mature plants in the respect that the main thing we desire here is vegetative growth. They prefer conditions favorable to Cattleya seedlings or even Phalaenopsis house conditions. Never let them run dry at the roots. They prefer quite heavy shading and must be watched very carefully for Red Spider. Thousands of people are successfully raising Cymbidium seedlings in the country today and if the few needs they require are met, success is assured for anyone.

An attempt has not been made to cover the field completely, but to give a few of the basic procedures in the general culture of these plants. It must be understood that culture may vary greatly according to locality. Good common growing sense is always a valuable asset. If you are in a locality where others are growing Cymbidiums, find a grower who is doing a good job and have him guide you where ever possible. Always bear in mind, too, that there is no short cut to good culture. You will get from your plants just what you give them in good care.

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In addition to our famous collection of Cymbidiums we are also Specialists in the finest varieties of Cattleya and Cypripedium hybrids.

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BACK COVER: CYMBIDIUM PERI variety DISTINCTION (Pauwelsii var. Comte d' Hemptinne, FCC. RHS. X President Wilson, Westonbirt var. FCC. RHS.)

We show this fine form of Cymbidium Peri, variety Distinction, to illustrate the desirable breeding qualities of one of its parents, the famous Cymbidium Pauwelsii, variety Comte d' Hemptinne. We frequently use this proven stud plant which consistently imparts to its progeny exceptional vigor of growth, free flowering habit, high flower quality, and a good spike.

